CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT. The Convention to Be Held in St. Louis on July 22-Hot Debate in the Free Silver Conference-The Populists Blamed for the Defeat of Senator Joe Blackburn,

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.-Senator Teller's name is freely mentioned in connection with the leadership of the proposed Free Silver party, and some of his enthusiastic admirers openly declare that he will be the Presidential candidate of that party in the coming campaign. The subject was freely commented upon at the Capitol to-day within the hearing of Mr. Teller, and he did not appear to be displeased at the auggestion. His independent declarations during the debate in the Senate yesterday with Senators Sherman and Gorman were read to-day with great interest and received the approbation of his free silver followers, who joined in declaring that Teller shall be their standard bearer in the silver crusade. Senator Allen of Nebraska, the leader of the Populist party, has been secretly nursing the hope that a combination might be arranged between the Populists and the advocates of free silver. In that event he calculated that he might capture the Presidential nomination. Now that Senator Teller has loomed up so prominently, there is apparently no place on the ticket for Senator Allen, and he is contemplating, with semiseriousness, a place in the Teller Cabinet.

The silver Democrats of the South and West who were interviewed on the subject to-day openly declared that they will not vote with any party at the next election which presents a gold tandard candidate, and they further assert that they are ready to break away from their old party ties if by so doing they can advance the cause of silver. Some of the Democrats who talk this way come from Democrats who talk this way come from South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Arkansas, Texas, Mississippi, and Tennessee, and they appear to be deeply in earnest. All of them appear to have caught the inspiration of the Teller movement, and it remains to be seen where it will land them. The sound money men in the Democratic party are not to be stampeded by the ravings of the free silver fanatics, who are now working overtime in the free coinage of speech in this city.

The morning session of the Free Silver Conference was wholly given over to an acrimonious debate between the Populists and silver men. The discussion was provoked by the declaration of former Congressman Hatch of Missouri, who in an impassioned sweeth had blamed the Populist for the defeat "of that sterling silver advocate, Joe Blackburn of Kentucky."

Former Vice-Presidential candidate Field of the Populist party vigorously combated Mr. Hatch's statement, and caused much excitement and bad feeling by his pointed reference to influences exerted in the Kentucky campaign by President Cleveland, Secretary Carlisie, and others.

hers. Amid frequent interruptions Mr. Hatch re-

others.

Amid frequent interruptions Mr. Hatch replied in his own defence and hotly reiterated his criticisms of the Populists for putting a ticket in the field which had barely drawn enough votes from the Democracy to elect a single gold standard Republican.

Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina repudlated the alleged facts set forth by Mr. Hatch. He had been present in Kentucky before the campaign, and declared that his party had not decided to enter the contest until after the Democrats had put up a straddling platform indorsing a bond-issuing Administration, and until Hardin had interpreted the platform directly in opposition to its proper intent as recognizing metallic parity.

The Committee on Organization subsequently reported in favor of holding a Convention in St. Louis on July 22. The apportionment of delegates is based upon the sliver strength as ascertained from the American Bimetallic Union.

The sliver Convention adjourned sine die this afternoon after appointing committees on organization, finance, an Executive Committee, and adopting an address to the country which declares that "the parameount issue at this time in the United States is between the gold standard, gold bonds, and bank currency on the one side and the himetallic standard, no bonds, and Government currency on the other;" that "we are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard, and demand the immediate return to the constitutional standard of gold and silver, by the restoration by this Government, independently of any foreign power, of the unrestricted coinage of both gold and silver into standard money, at the ratio of 16 to 1, and upon terms of exact equality, as they existed prior to 1873; the silver coin to be a full legal tender, equally with gold, or all dobts and dues, public and private." It opposes the issue by the United States of interest-bearing bonds in time of peace, and denounces as a blunder worse than a crime the present Treasury policy of plur ging the country in debt by hundreds of millions in the valu att

UNCLE SAM'S SOLDIERS.

Appointments and Promotions - Various Bills Affecting the Military Service. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 .- Nearly all the enlisted men who recently passed their examinas for the grade of Acting Hospital Stewards have been assigned to duty, and there will be more appointments of this sort later in the year.

The men who passed the examinations for the grade of Ordnance Sergeants are having their spers examined with a view to appointment. Both of these advancements are much coveted hy enlisted men. The decision as to promotions to the grade of

Second Lieutenant, requiring two years of preliminary service, is that this time may include fifteen days of forlough in all, and even the longer furlough authorized by the army regulations on special occasions. The case, now favorably acted upon, of

Senate Committee on Military Affairs for a long time. It interests more people than this officer and his immediate friends, as there are other nominations depending on this one, and among them those of half a dozen culisted men. One committee was that of asking the War Department for the records of all officers who were senior to Gen. Coppinger before his nomination to be Brigadier-General. A leading interest in the case has been taken by Senator Hale, who urged that Gen. Couplinger had fought in 31 battles, more than half of which were important, and had been wounded in two. As to his delay in taking out his naturalization papers, which was at the bottom of the trouble, it was explained that naturalization might have invertibed his interest in the entail of an estate in Ireland, and delay was advised by Mr. Blaine and others. But he had taken the oath of allegance several times, on being commissioned as an officer. His participation in the civil conflet in Italy was ascribed to his being a professional soidler. No fewer than flive bills have been sent from the headquarters of the army, by way of the War Bepartment, to Congress. One is wholly for improving the condition of the enlisted men, while two others are for infantry and artillery reorganization. The first named treats of the granting of commissions to enlisted men, the increase of their numbers, and an increase in the pay of non-commissioned officers. It embedies the views contained in Gen. Miles's recent report.

One rather novel idea in that report was that, be Brigadier-General. A leading interest in the

cent report.

One rather novel idea in that report was that, One rather novel idea in that report was that, since there are comparatively few commissions open to enlisted men, it would be well to allow young soldlers who had served five years with perfect records to be entitled, after passing a right examination, to a discharge with the rank of Second Licuteant. This would give them advantages in afterward taking service with State troops.

advantages in afterward taking service with State troops.

Another bill prepared by Gen. Miles gives the artiflery seven regiments of twelve batteries, with only one First Lieutenant in a battery in stead of two, as now. Still another gives the infantry regiments the three-battailon organization. Again, one of his bills allows officers who served with distinction during the civil war, and have not reached the grade of Colonel after thirty years of service, to retire on a grade higher than the one they hold.

GEN. HARRISON IN WASHINGTON.

He Will Call on the President To-day Be-

From the Inter-Ocean.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Ex-President Benjamin Harrison remained in his apartments at the Arlington Hotel to-night, declining to venture out into the wind and rain that swept over the Capitol city to accept the hospitality of some of his personal friends who desired to entertain him. He received a reporter of The Sus and everal of his friends in his private parlor, and chatted pleasantly with them on general topics, but he did not enter the field of politics, except with those who thoroughly elloys his confidence. He arrived here early this morning, went directly to the Arlington, where apartments on the second floor, overlooking Vernont avenue, had been reserved for him. His confidential Secretary. Mr. Tibbett, is his confidential Secretary of State.

A Barbarous District Law.

Prom the Inter-Ocean.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Public attention has been attracted here to the remarkable condition of the laws of the Public of burnot ellipse of this minor children by a will which places their course of his minor children by a will which places their more children by a will which places their more children by a will which places their more children by a will which places their course of his minor children by a will which places their more children by a will which places their more children by a will which places of his minor children by a will which places their more children by a will which places their more children by a will which places of his minor children by a will which places their more children by a will which places their more

during the latter part of the Harrison admints tration, and other political friend

Gen. Harrison did not call at the White House as has been stated, upon leaving the hotel, but proceeded to the Capitol to look after his intereats in the California irrigation cases. He will call upon President Cleveland to-morrow morning before going to the Supreme Court, when he

ing before going to the Supreme Court, when he will make his argument of an hour and leave for indianapolis in the afternoon. He has had no opportunity while in Washington for a political conference with anybody.

There was an unusually large and distinguished gathering of legal talent in the United States Supreme Court room to-day. The most conspicuous man within the bar was Gen. Harrison, who was the object of considerable interest, especially from the fair visitors in the court room. He has not changed much in personal appearance since his retirement from the Presidency.

appearance since his retirement from the Presidency.

In the court room at the same moment were ex-Senator Edmunds, who resembled more than ever the figure of St. Jacob used in the advertisement of a well-known patent medicine; ex-Attorney-General Garland, who was the Democratic chum of Mr. Edmunds when the two men were members of the Senate; Joseph H. Choate and his brilliant young associate, Mr. Guthrie of New York, who played such a conspicuous part in convincing the Supreme Court that the income tax was unconstitutional; James C Carter, who opposed Messrs. Choate and Guthrie in that famous case; Attorney-General Barber of South Carolina, and ex-Congressman Hammond of Georgia were also members of an exceedingly interesting and able group.

The docket of the Supreme Court just now contains a number of very important cases, which accounts for this assembling of such an array of legal ability and political distinction.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE CONVENTION Mrs, Stanton's Hook, the So-called Woman's

Bible, Attacked and Defended. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23,-At the opening ses sion of the Twenty-eighth Annual Convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association to-day over 100 delegates were in attendance, including the most prominent leaders in the movement from nearly every State in the Union. Susan B. Anthony, in calling the meeting to order, was heartly welcomed. The report of Rachael Foster Avery of Philadelphia, who has been corresponding secretary of the organization for the past fifteen years, gave man, indications of the practical success of the movement, and instances particularly the case of Utah, which was held to demonstrate the advisability of securing the aid of political parties through planks in their platforms. She declared that there were now six Senators from three States on the floor of Congress who stood there

that there were now six Sensiors from three States on the floor of Congress who stood there with an ever-present sense that an important part of their constituents are of the female sex. Mrs. Avery paid her respects to the so-called Woman's Hible in the following words:

"During the latter part of the year the work has been in several directions much hindered by the general misconception of the relation of the so-called Woman's Hible to our association. As an organization we have been held responsible for the action of an individual ian action which many of our members, far from sympathizing with, feel to be unwise, in Issuing a volume with a pretentious title, covering a jumble of comment (not translation, as the title would indicate), without either scholarship or literary value, set forth in a spirit which is neither reverent nor inquiring. If the organization were not in so many quarters held responsible for this work I should feel it out of place to mention it here, but I should be untrue to my duties as secretary of this association did I fail to report the fact that our work is being damaged, and I recommend that we take some action by resolution to show that the association is not responsible for the individual actions of any of its officers when acting unofficially and as an individual simply."

Mrs. Colby moved the adoption of the report, with the exception of the portion quoted above. Mrs. Lillle Devereux Blake of New York earnestly championed Mrs. Stanton's book, declaring that much of the criticism of the Woman's Hible arose from the debesset ignorance. When Mrs. Blake asked every woman present who had read the book to hold up her hand, only eight hands appeared, and Mrs. Blake declared in a caustic manner: "We are a nice body to pass criticism on a insater of this sort, now, aren't we?"

After several addresses severely commenting on the book, Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton of Ohio moved to lay the whole matter on the table, which was carried by a vote of 50 to 16.

The afternoon session resideed in th

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Reception at the White House-Gen. Copplager to Be Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 .- The President and Mrs. Cleveland were at home to-night to Congress and the Federal Judiciary. It was Congress and the Federal Judiciary. It was the second of the official evening receptions of the present social season, and, despite the rainy weather, was attended by a large number of Senators, members, Judges, army and navy officers, members of the diplo matic corps, and Government officials. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland were assisted by the ladies of the Cabinet. Secretary Herbert and Miss Herbert were not present, owing to illness at their home. A group of the wives of prominent Senators, Representatives, and Federal Judges stood behind the line most of the evening. The White House was brilliantly thuminated and the conservatories were thrown open for the guests. The reception began at 9 o'clock and ended at 11.

Mr. Howard (Pop., Ala.) introduced a bill totribution of wealth by discouraging vast accumulations in a few hands, and as a recom-penseto the Government for its fostering pro-tection, which has made the accumulation of vast private fortunes possible. The measure enacts a "national heritage law," and provides enacts a "national heritage law," and provides that the Government shall inherit a percentage of the fortunes of all persons who die leaving \$1,000,000 or over. On \$1,000,000 not more than 1 per cent, is to go to the Government, and the percentage is increased from this amount to \$50,000,000 by the addition of 1 per cent, for each addition of 1 per cent, for

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs this morning ordered a favorable report on the nomination of Col. Coppinger to be Brigadler-General. This action was taken by the unaut-mous vote of the committee.

Col. Ernst, superintendent of the West Point Military Academy, was at the Capitol to-day to urge the members of the Committee of Military Affairs to provide for a chaplain at that institution, who will have the rank and pay of a Lieutenant-Colonel. In the Military Academy Appropriation bill, which recently passed the House, provision was made for a chaplain, with the rank and pay of a Cantain mounted. Collins, in a letter to the committee, says:

"That the duties of chaplain have heretofore been performed by the professor of history, geography, and chics. These duties have so largely occupied his attention that the duties of chaplain have been neglected.

"The recent death of the professor has made a vacancy, and it is the unaninous opinion of the Academic Board that the law should be amended so that whoever shall be appointed chaplain can devote his entire time to such duties."

Senators Elkins and Proctor, who are memarge the members of the Committee of Military

duties."
Senators Elkins and Proctor, who are members of the Senate Military Committee, have promised to support Col. Ernet's recommen-

Consul Jones Says Japan Has the Best Organized Army in the World.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23. -A. C. Jones, United States Consul at Chinking, in an interesting report to the State Department on the wonderful development of Japanese civilization since the Chinese-Japanese war, makes the broad the Chinese-Japanese war, makes the broad statement that in the opinion of military men the army of Japan is the best organized army in the world to-day. Mr. Jones teils of the great progress of the country in haval and military methods, the birth of vast industries within a few months of the close of the war, of the widespread means of popular education, and of how generally the military spirit is prevalent among the school children, all of whom are instructed in tactics and drill.

Confirmed by the Senate. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 .- The Senate in exec-

utive session to-day confirmed the following John T. Barron of New York, Consul at St. John's, James E. Otts, Collector of Customs at Little Egg Hartor, N. J.

A Barbarous District Law.

ONLY TALK IN THE SENATE.

SPEECHES ON THE TARIFF, SILVER, AND THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

Senator Daniel of Virginia Sustains the President's Venezuela Message A Day

-A Quorum Counting Rule in the House. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 .- There were three set speeches delivered in the Senate to-day. The first was by Mr. Warren (Rep., Wy.) on a resolution offered by him about a week ago in reference to the "upprecedented shrinkage in num-bers and values of farm animals throughout the United States." The speech was largely a lau-dation of the system of high protective duties as embodied in the McKinley act and a condemna-tion of the Wilson Tariff act, which Mr. Warren characterized as "an emblem of beneficence to foreign interests and of disaster to our own." The second speech was made on the House Bond bill, with the free coinage annex, by Mr. Dubols (Rep., Idaho). Mr. Dubois declared his purpose to vote for the free coinage substitute and only expressed his regret that its adoption by the Senate would not avail to secure its enactment. The Monroe doctrine was the subject of the third speech. This was made by Senator Daniel

(Dem., Va.) and was an argument in favor of the Davis resolution and in defence of the course of the Administration in the Venezuelan matter. Great Britain, he said, could least fitty of all the nations of the earth object to the assertion of the Monroe doctrine by the United States, as it had been announced, not merely with the approval of the British Minister of Foreign Affairs, but at his earnest and oft-repeated solicitation, and with no better grace could Great Britain persist in repelling the manifold overtures made to her for arbitration. The refusal of Great Britain to arbitrate a question, nominally one of boundary between British Guiana and the Republic of Venezuela, involving many thousand source miles of territory, had led to controversial correspondence between the British Government and the United States. In that correspondence the United States Government had stood for and recommended arbitration, but Great Britain had stood out against it and repelled it. To all such appeals Great Britain had turned a deaf car. The responsibility of the first wrong was fixed on Great Fritain; and Congress and the Administration stood out in their appropriate attitude as friends of

"This nation," Mr. Daniel declared, " cannot recede from the Monroe doctrine or from the position taken by the President. All critics, all friends of peace, should recognize this fact and take their reckoning. It is not to be expected of us to speak in whispers or to start at sind-ows while the corridors of the Capitol are ring-ing with invertives levelled against those who do not applaud the aggrandizing spirit of Great Britain."

ing with invectives lovelled against those who do not applaud the aggrandizing spirit of Great Britain.

Before the speechmaking began a rather amosting scene was presented when Mr. Pugh (Dem., Ala.) discovered, to his apparent surprise, that his resolution declaring Government obligations payable in silver had lost the advantageous place as unfinished morning business and had gone to the calendar. He fleally admitted having been "trapped by the skilful Senator from New York" (Air. Hill), and gave notice that he would move to-morrow to take it from the calendar and bring it before the Senate for a vote.

An effort was made by Mr. Aldrich (Rep., R. L) to good Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.), who has parifamentary charge of the Bond bill, to bring that bill to a vote, and Mr. Jones intimated that he would ask unantimous consent to have a day next week fixed for that purpose.

Mr. Milis (Dem., Tex.) introduced a bill to repeal the refunding act of 1870 and the resumption act of 1875, Mr. Mills said that he would try to get a vote upon it to-morrow.

Mr. Perkins (Rep., Cal.) effered a resolution, which was acreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to the violations of law in Alaska that forbids the importation, manufacture, and sale of intoxicating inquors there.

Mr. Vilas (Dem., Wis.) reported from the Judiclary Committee a bill to prevent the carrying of obscene literature and such things from one State or Territory into another State or Territory. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Call (Dem., Fla.) offered a resolution, which went over until to-morrow, for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the imprisonment of Eugene V. Debs in connection with the great railroad strike.

In mediately after the reading of the journal

IN THE HOUSE.

IN THE HOUSE.

Immediately after the reading of the Journal in the House Mr. Henderson (Rep. 1a.) reported the quorum-counting rule from the Committee on Rules, as amended to meet objections made to its original form. The changes provided for adjournment pending a roil call and exempted Friday night sessions until farther ordered by the House from the operations of the rule. Messrs, De Armond (Dem., Mo., Bailey Dem., Tex.; Miles (bem., Md., Grow (Rep., Pa., Spoke upon Rep., Tenn., and Dalzell (Rep., Pa., Spoke upon the report, all but Messrs, Hailey and Miles approving the rule, and it was agreed to.

Mr. Crisp (Dem., Ga.) moved to substitute for the rules as a whole the rules of the Fifty-third Congress. Before this was put Mr. Holliver made a sarcastic and humorous speech, congratulating the Democrats upon their advance since the famous scenes in the Fifty-first Congress, in which they protested against the counting of a norum by Speaker Read, as evidenced by their willingness to vote for the rule reported toolay. This drew from ex-speaker counting of a onormin by Speaker Heed, as evidenced by their willingness to vote for the rule reported to-day. This drew from ex-Speaker Crisp an earnest defence of the action of the Democrats at that time against what they then deemed, and which he still deemed, a revolutionary proceeding on the part of Speaker Reed. The substitute of Mr. Crisp was rejected, and the rules as reported were declared to be adopted.

After the transaction of some routine business the House at 4:30 took a recess until Friday night for the consideration of private pension bits, and at the conclusion of that session to stand adjourned until Monday next.

MR. DATION DOESN'T BELIEVE IT.

Has Heard Nothing About Consolidating the New York and Brooklyn Offices. Postmaster Dayton does not give much credence to the rumor telegraphed from Washington that there is a project at present on foot to consolidate the New York and Brooklyn Post Offices. Though there may have been some suggestion as to the making a branch of the Breoklyn office in the event of the consolidation of the two cities, he thinks that before any seof the two class, he that state the Washing-rious consideration of the matter the Washing-ton authorities would have notified and con-sulted Postmaster Sullivan of Brooklyn and himself.
"I have heard nothing about it," Mr. Dayton

said vesterilay. "except what appears in the papers this morning. I do not think any such papers this morning. I do not think any such idea is at present entertained. I am in favor of extending Post Office territory, consolidating, and fixing responsibility and authority, as far as possible, in the larger offices, throughout the country. In that way the mail service would be benefited, and the constant autorying of the Washington authorities about matters of detail, largely trivial, would be obviated. If the two cities were made one, and the Post Offices consolidated, I suppose the Brooklyn office would become a sort of sectional department of the New York office, such as the large branch offices in London."

TO PUT CONSOLIDATION THROUGH. That's the Republican Programme in Spite

The representatives of Kines county in the Senate and Assembly, or most of them, are said to have threatened to bolt the caucus if it is decided to make the Greater New York bill i caucus measure. The Republicans at Albany without them would have a majority in the Senate of twelve and in the Assembly of fortyfive. It is understood to be the programme to make the bill a caucus measure and pass it, but not until all opponents of the bill have been heard.

Incident to the discussion of the subject at the

Incident to the discussion of the subject at the Fifth Avenue Hotel has high this little story was told of Senator Albert A. Wray of the Eighth district, who headed the Kings county legislators on their visit to Gov. Morton on Wednesday. It seems that two of Senator Wray's colored constituents discussed him last full, and the following dislocue occurred:

"My, but there Albert he's smart, now, shuah?"

"Senatter den Morton, I s'pose?"

marter den Platt?"

"Yes'm,"
"Smarter'n de Lord, I s'pose?"
"Smarter'n de Lord, I s'pose?"
"Well, now, Brer Albert he's young yet,"

More Consolidation Talk To-day. The Lexon Greater New York Committee will hear further arguments for and against consolidation in Brooklyn to-day and to-mor-row. WAS DISTILLER ELY INSANE?

One Witness Says He Brank 4 1-2 Gallons

of Whiskey Every Month. At the continuation of the John R. Fly will contest before Surrogate Abbott, in Brooklyn yesterday, Mrs. Catherine E. Lott, Mr. Ely's aister-in-law, testified that while Mr. Fly was on a visit to her house, in Flushing, in 1884, he forced her to go to the stable one hight and get on a buil's back. Another witness swore that Mr. Fly had been in the habit of drinking a 4)-gallon keg of whickey each month.

THE ANTHRACITE COAL ROADS.

Committee of Three Appointed to Braw Up an Agreement

There was a full attendance yesterday at the meeting of the Presidents of the anthracite coal roads called by Presidents Wilbur of the Lebigh Valley, Sloan of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, and Maxwell of the Central Rail-road of New Jersey. President Wilbur acted as chairman and brought with him to the meeting W. H. Sayre, the general coal agent of his com-The Delaware, Lackawanna and West ern was represented by President Sloan and Vice-President Holden, the Pennsylvania Railroad by President Roberts and General Freight Agent Joyce, the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company by President Olyphant, the Jersey Cantral by President Maxwell, the Erie by President Thomas and Coal Freight Agent Crandall, the Rending by President Harris and Coal Sales Agent Henderson: the New York, Ontario and Western by President Fowler and General Manager Childs; the New York, Susqueinafna and Western and Wilkesbarre and Eastern by President Housins and Coal Sales Agent Moore; the Delaware, Susqueinafna and Schuyikhil by President Waiters, and the Pennsylvania Coal Company by President Thorne and Coal Sales Agent Hodgson.

There was a full discussion of the structor ern was represented by President Sloan and

by President Thorne and Coal Sales Agent Hodgson.

There was a full discussion of the situation in the anthracite coal trade, and practically the whole day was thus consumed. The statistics of tennage showed that the output of anthracite coal for the year 1805 had been 46,545,761 tons. Several propositions looking to a curtallment of production were voted down, and it was finally agreed that a committee of three should be appointed to devise some plan for a fair division of the coal tonnage between the railroads. This committee is to report to another meeting of the Presidents, which will be held next. Thursday. It consists of President Thomas of the Eric Railroad, Maxwell of the Jersey Central, and Vice-President Holden of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. MAY SELECT JOHN K. COWEN. The Congressman Said to Be Slated for the B. and O. Presidency.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23.-It is said to-night upon trustworthy authority that Mr. John K. Cowen, Congressman from the Fourth distriet of Maryland, and for many years the ceneral counsel of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, will to-morrow be elected President of that corporation, succeeding Charles F. Mayer the present executive. This faction was proposed about a week ago, but at the time Mr Cowen dealed having any knowledge of it. Since then the directors have conferred and the Jecision reached that Mr. Cowen was

and the decision reached that Mr. Cowen was the best man for the place, insamuch as his knowledge of the financial as well as the physical condition of the road renders it unnecessary, a laye two heads, as was at first proposed.

The directors will meet to-morrow, when the Garrett and New York holdings will be cast for Mr. Cowen. This will be more than sufficient to elect. It is not at all likely that the new President will resign his seat in Congress. He will serve out his term, and in the mean time assist in reorganizing the Democratic party in this State, and have it in trim for the fight next full. He takes a great interest in politics, and has always been an ardent admirer of President Cleveland. He and Senator Gorman have never pulled together, and it is the belief in political circles that they will battle in the fall for Democratic control. Others think that the wisest course would be for them to get together, divide the honors in selecting delegates to the National Convention, and then, by concerted reovement in the fall, try to wreat the State from the Republicans.

THE JUNCTION COMPANY WINS. The Proposed Tunnel Under Pennsylvania Tracks May Be Built,

Vice-Chancellor Reed granted a permanent injunction resterday restraining the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from interfering with the New Jersey Junction Company in the construction of a tunnel under the Pennsylvania tracks near the Point of Hock in Jersey City. The case has been in litigation four or five It has gone the rounds of all the courts in the State and has been stubbornly fought, The junction company's road is intended to be a connecting link between the New York Central system on one end and the New York Central Lehich Valley, Reading, and the National Storage Company on the other.

In order to complete the link it was necessary to secure a right of way across the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks. The Pennsylvania, seeing imminent danger to its Southern traffic by such a connection, fought the project. The innetion people had a right of way for a tunnel condemned. After this had passed through all the courts, the junction company coming out on top each time, the Pennsylvania Company resorted to physical force. That was several mouths ago. When the junction company's laborers tried to excavate the embankment to cut the tunnel through all sorts of rubbish were damped in the hole. Hose was brought into use, and the laborers were almost washed away. The fight was kept up for two days, and then the junction company appealed to the Chancery Court. It is not at all likely that the Pennsylvania Company will give up the fight even now. a connecting link between the New York Cen-

CHARGES THEM WITH SWINDLING. The John Kroder Incorporated Company

George E. Carpenter of 136 West Fifty-ninth street, who described himself as a broker, and Arthur M. Pelletreau of 473 Tempkins avenue. Kreder of the John Kroder Incorporated Company, who accused them of being in a consistency to defrand the concern out of \$1,250. It is said that Carpenter has succeeded in maleting the company out of \$10,000.

Last tail Mr. Kroher wanted to extend the company's ousiness, and issued hotes for \$10,000. Carpenter, it is alleged, agreed to get the notes discounted at their face value. He was allowed to take the note, and it was discovered recently that he had had the notes than their face value and had kept the proceeds. One of these was for \$1.250, which was drawn to the order of Mr. Pelletreau. It was discounted at the Merchants and Traders' Bank through R. L. Inddiagion, a Wall street lawyer. yer.
Carpenter and Pelletreau were held in \$1,500 ball for examination on Monday.

Inspecting the Old Monitor Wyandotte, New Haven, Jan. 23,-B. W. Milligan, chief engineer of the Board of Inspectors of the United States navy, is here looking over the monitor Wyandotte. He said to-day that the craft is in first-class condition, but that some slight repairs will be necessary. He said: "The boat is in excellent fighting trum, but my visit has nothing to do with the recent war scare."

Mr. Milligan will complete his inspection on

About 4,000 Knights of Labor tailors in Philadelphia, who work for contractors or middiemen and form five local assemblies, are preparing to leave the order. The will join th Brotherhood of Tailora, which is a local of th United Garment Workers, one of the national organizations affilia ed with the American Fed-

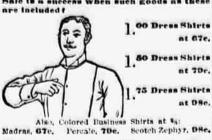


Mr. E. A. Collins, wholesale and retail dealer in planos and organs, whose store is on Main st., Albion, Pa., in speaking of Ripans Tabules. November 8, 1895, said: Personally I can cat anything without distress, but there is an old duffer somewhere located in my internal department that pounds a bass drum in a way that is distressing, a sort of pulse that beats with trip-hammer strength. This has been greatly relieved by Ripans Tabules, and I want to knock the drummer entirely out. I am musically inclined, but too much drum is annoying, and I believe 'Ripans' will rip both heads out of that drum." Mr. Collins has the greater faith because the Ripans Tabules have been used by other members of his family and with such marked success.

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail, if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce St., New York. Bampis vial, 10 cents.

Kennedy Corlande

Is it any wonder that the January Shirt



1.50 Dress Shirts

Rich Neckwear at 25c. and 49c. 25c, for the 50c, kind. 49c, for the \$1.00 kind.

ur in-hands. Tecks, hows, Imperi Bath Robes of Turkish Towelling, \$2,25 each; worth \$1,00 Four tr-bands. Pajamas (Madras), sult, \$1,49; worth \$3 00. Pajamas (silk), sult, \$3,98; worth \$8.00.

Men's Shoes,

\$4 Patent Leathers at \$2.97. MADE OF IMPORTED STOCK. NARROW AND WIDE TOES.

\$4 Shoes at \$1.98. Think of buying fine Calfskin Shoes, with welted and stitched soles, at \$1.08. They are from our

regular lines of \$3.00 and \$1.00 shors. All sires. Men's Hats.

Of all things a man's but should be new and fresh in style. No "back numbers," Here every hat new and desirable, and bought at prices such as can be secured only by immense purchases,

Derbys..... Alpines Suk Hats Opera Hats. \$1,90, \$2,35, \$2.90 \$1.00 to \$2,00 \$3,90, \$4,80 and \$5,80 \$5,80

BUSINESS TROUBLES

William Foster, Jr., Makes on Assignment.

with \$400,000 Linbilities. William Foster, Jr., of 146 Broadway, made an assignment yesterday to his son, Pell William Foster, without preference. He has been regarded as a man of large means and able to control a great deal of capital. Business cares have broken down his health, and his physician and family have insisted on complete rest. His liabilities are reported to be about \$400,000, mostly secured, with assets largely in excess of that figure. He resides at the foot of West

158th street, Mr. Foster has been concerned in the Gilbert Elevated Railway Company, the Metropolitan Elevated Railway, the Saratoga Lake Railway Company, the Lebanon Springs Rallway Company, and the Retsof Mining Company (salt) of Greigsville and Warsaw. He was President of the Retsof Mining Company, which is his own name reversed, up to about six months ago.

Depaty Sheriff Loub took possession yesterday of the places of business of the Commonwealth Rubber Company at 54 Vesey street and 2 Astor House on an attachment for \$14,370 in favor of Harry Ferguson of Brooklyn on an assigned claim of the Home Rubber Company for merchandise, money loaned, and two hotes of a Buffalo company for \$7,000.

Deputy Sheriff Henning took charge vesterday of the place of business of the Callahan-Clafford Publishing Companyate? Reade street on executions for \$620 in favor of Gay Bros. & Co. The company publishes subscription books and has branches in Buffalo and Roston.

Two judgments aggregating \$2,303 were onthe Retsof Mining Company, which is his own Two judgments aggregating St.203 were en-tered by default vesterday against Philip Wis-sig in rayor of William Sheli on notes.

The St. Lawrence Marble Company to Pass

Into the Hands of a Receiver GOUVERNEUR, N. Y., Jan. 23, The St. Lawrence Marble Company, one of the principal industries of Gouverneur, is about to pass into the hands of a receiver. Attachments were served late this afternoon on the company's property. The largest was for the Bank of Gouverneur, \$3,300; another for the Gouverneur Marble Company, and a third for Theo. Lexow of New York city for \$1,200. The action for a reciever is due to a disagreement between M. M. reciever is due to a disagreement between M. M. Belding of New York city, the largest stock-holder, and President John Benham of Chicago, Benham desires to withdraw to protect himself and friends. The company is capitalized at a quarter of a million. J. H. Smith of Syracuse, israd-treet's representative, says the company ower \$0,000 in mortigaces and honded indebtedness and noward of \$40,000 in floating indebtedness. The works are shut down, and 100 men are out of employment.

ITHACA, Jan. 23. Richard W. Stone of Trumansburg, one of the largest dealers in produce in central New York, made an assignment to-day for the benefit of his creditors. He has been doing a business of \$300,000 a year, but has been forced to succumb by the steady shrinkage in values of produce. but has been forced to succumb by the steady shrinkage in values of produce.

KILLED IN THE TUNNEL.

The mangled body of a boy was found yes terday morning in the Hudson River Railroad Brooklyn, were arraigned in the Centre Street | tunnel at Park avenue and Fifty-fifth street Police Court yesterday on complaint of John by William Lucky, a track walker. There was nothing in his clothing to identify him, pany, who accused them of being in a con- but the police think that he was Mack Burns,

of the fugitive, which tallies in every particular with that of the dead youth.

The body was found on the north-bound track, and it is thought that he either fell or jumped from an incoming train, and was struck and killed by one going in the opposite direction. The lad prebably got to this city from Rochester by stealing rides on trains. He may have jumped from the train fearing that he would get arrested if he remained on the train until the station was teached.

The police have communicated with the authorities at Rochester and requested them to seen some one here to identify the body. send some one here to identify the body

Aronson Pays a Fine and Boesn't Go to Jall. Judge McCarthy issued an order in the City Court yesterday committing Rudolph Aronson to jail in default of a fine for contempt of court in failing to appear in supplementary proceedings or to give a bond pending appeal. ings or to give a bond pending appeal.
The commitment was delivered to beputy
Walgering and was served on Mr. Aronson
yestering afternoon. In the mean time Aronson
som had been informed of Judge McCarthy's
action and his lawyer, Bruno Louwey, appeared
in court and announced that his citent was
willing to pay the fine of \$25. The fine and
costs amounting to \$4.50 were paid, and Mr.
Aronson was released.

The storm which was reported coming up from the lower/Mississippi Valley expanded constiterably yesterday, the storm centre reaching from the Gulf north to llimois and indiana, while the area of disturbance covered all the country from Kansas and Nebraska east to the Atlantic coast and from the Gulf north to the lake regions. Snow, sleet, and rain fell in the middle Mississippi Vailey and lake regions, snow in Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, and rain in the Atlantic States south of Philadelphila. Preceding the storm centre the temperature was rising, but over the Dakotas and Minnesota there was a fail of about 30° in 24 hours, with a cold wave pushing southward behind the storm centre. The temperature was 10 below zero at Moorhead,

18* below at Bismorck and Miles City, and 24' below Albert, Can. There was fog over the coast and storm flags were

splayed giving warning of expected high southeast condy and threatening; late at night rain felt, turn ing to-new; algorst oficial temper, ture 34', loves; 24', average buildity. Toper crat; wind northeast, average velocity 14 miles an hour; baroneter, corrected to read to sea level, at S.A. M. 30.38 3 P. M. 30.24.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, Sex building, recorded the temperature yesterday as follows. Average on Jan. 23, 1845

washington Four and Four Philiay.
For Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, snow, probably turning to rain, warmer, bitch east-For castern New York, snow, probably turning to ruin; seasoner; brisk cuaterty classes.

Tor eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Dela-

For the District of Columbia and Marylan I, rain. probably clearing toward night; colder at night; southeasterly, shift ing to westerly winds. For western Pennsylvania, and western New York,

ware, rain: high easterly winds.

LASKER THE WINNER.

HIS TOTAL NUMBER OF POINTS CAN-NOT BE EQUALLED.

Pilisbury Beaten by Steinitz on Wednesday and Could Only Draw with Lasker Yes. terday-This Result Gives Lanker First Prize-Additional Full Scores for the Chess Tournament in St. Petersburg.

St. Perensurno, Jan. 23.-Play in the quadrangular chess tournament was resumed at the ocal club yesterday, when Pillsbury was beaten by Steinitz in the game left adjourned on Tues-day night. Steinitz decimed to accept Pillsbury's Queen's Gambit, and a highly interesting struggle ensued, the game being adjourned at 11:30 o'clock on Tuesday. Yesterday Steinitz managed to gain an advantage in the end game

and won after ninety-eight moves.

To-day's play in the second heat of the final round was as follows: Pillsbury vs. Lasker and Tschigorin vs. Steinitz. Lasker succeeded in drawing his game, and thereby increasing his total to eleven points. He wins the first prize. as none of the other competitors can reach that total number of runs.

Pillsbury selected the Ruy Lopez against Lasker, and although he had a material advantage, it was not sufficient to win, and a draw was agreed upon after fifty-one moves.

The game between Tschigorin and Steinitz stood adjourned. Following is the record of the



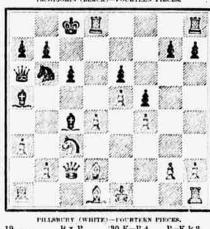
THREE MORE GAMES

From the Great Chese Tourney at St. Petersburg.

Following are the scores of three additional games from the international chess tournament, played in St. Petersburg on Jan. 9 and 11. Of the three games the Steinitz vs. Lasker contest will be found of special interest The notes to the fir.t two games are from the London Standard:



POSITION. TSCHIGORIN (BLACK)-FOURTEEN PIECES,



20 E-B 21 Q-Kt3 22 K-B2 23 Q x K P 24 B-B3 25 K-Kt3 24 P-x Kt 27 G x K B P 28 P x D žu Q-Ka P-Kta NOTES. (a) Both sides follow the opening moves of the game played in the second round, which, however, was weakly defended by Tschigorin. Here he improves

to break or to weaken white's centre. In the latter attempt he succeeds, for white is compelled to advance ν . P=K 5 in answer to 8...P=B 4. for if P \times P he would eventually remain with an isolated QP, and black, castling on the Queen's side, would uitimately get this pawn, and if 9. Q-Q3, the only alternative, then 10. BxKt ch; 11. PxB, PxP; 12. PxP,

upon his former defence with 7 ... P-Kt 5, attempting

then 10. Q-R 5ch, winning a pawn.
(b) 11. B-Q B 4. Instead of this there is an alternative variation, with 11. P-Q Kt 4.B - Kt 3; 12. B-K 3, tive variation, with 11. P-Q Kt 4.B - Kt 3; 12. B-K 3, tive variation, with 11. P-Q Kt 4.B - Kt 3 43 R-B Q X R 1 P-R 4 P-R 6 44 Q-B 3 R-Q B 5 R-Q

(c) 12 B-Q 3 might have been somewhat improved upon by 13, B-K 2. (d) 15. B-Q proves fatal, the alternative being 15 P-Q Kt 4, Q-B 5; 10, B-Kt 2, B-Kt 3; 17. Kt x B, Q x Kt; 15, B-Kt 3, &c. After the next move his game is untenable, and Tschigoria finished it vigorously, without giving him another chance, as he did

in the last encounter, when he let Pilisbury win a FOURTH ROUND-QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED. POSITION AFTER WHITE'S FOURTEENTH MOVE.



ETERNIZ (WRITE) - PIPTVES PIECES. NOTES.

a Lasker having neglected to play P Q B 4, as in

(a) Lasker having neglected to play P = Q B 4, as in his previous gainers with Steinfit, the latter setzed this opportunity to prevent it with 6 P=0.6, under orbitary of consistence a weak move, but on tuke a casten it sectus to answer executently, chiefly because lasker repelled what we consider a weak move, of K = K 5, which, after 7 kt a Kt, P x Ki, compelled him to advance 8, P × Ki 4 sitewing an attack of the then weak K P, which can do only be defended at the streng weak K P, which can do only be defended at the streng weak K P, which can do only be defended at the streng weak K P, which can do only be defended at the streng weak K P, which can do only be defended at the strength of P, K K K 2 would have followed, with an equally unconstortable game for that, in 10 to 1 to 13, if black would have treat a counter followed with a last with a strength of the K K to F + d for the work of the constraint of the strength of the constraint of the strength of the have dared to venture upon more than a perpolari closes 10. It x P is not the best more, ite could be estimated the price pais when he P k 4.29. P is 18.29. It x 10.3 x k 11. It when we have still have been a power belief with an interior position. But he would have selected this variety newer there as a tile way he played by had no chance.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. themselves handicapped, resigned.

Readjustment of our firm interests requires an immediate sale of all our winter stock. Twenty Dollar

Overcoats for \$10

The closing out of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of high-class Overcoats is no ordinary event. Nothing but a most radical and thorough cutting down of prices could accomplish it at this time of the year. No half hearted-

ness. That is simply just what's been done. Nothing else. No paltering. No faltering. If you want a good reliable garment of any kind, there's one place where it can be had for half what its worth to VOU.

LLAMA THIBET OVERCOATS \$8

every one of the Liama Thibet overcoats reduced to \$2. This is the famous material that went around the world without fading. Easy and comfortable. Long, full, and deep. Never wear threadbare or shine. The light weights are lined all through with silk. Heavier weights with serge. Every one now \$3. Positively these garments will only be sold to our patrons, not to dealers.

KERSEY OVERCOATS \$10 This goods weighs full 12 oz to the yard and is made from Australian pure woolen yarn. Black and blue. Pure Alizarine dve—the only dve that Is non-fadable. Double stitched seams lapped, raw edges. Velvet collars, very superior garments. Highest grade finish in all details. Were \$15 and \$20. KERSEY OVERCOATS \$18

The twenty-five dollar superfine English Kersey, made by the best makers of Kersey in all England, especially for us. Such a price as this was never known for such garments. Lined with pure check worsted, satin sleeves, velvet collar and pockets Highest class of making all through ELYSIAN BEAVER OVERCOATS \$20 Black, Blue, Brown and Oxfords. Goods made by Sykes, of Hudderstield, England, from the finest Australian wool. Lined with saith through-out to match. Made by your tailor worth \$45. Up to 14 days ago, they were \$35.

FUR LINED OVERCOATS \$65 The fur they are lined with is worth almost this Best Kersey outside. They are from \$100 up.

E O THOMPSON 245 Broadway

whatever. Steinitz played this pretty game with his former skill and vigor.

FOURTH HOUND—QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED. POURTH ROUND—QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED,
PILISBURY.

PILISBURY.

PILISBURY.

PILISBURY.

PILISBURY.

PILISBURY.

PILISBURY.

PILISBURY.

Hack.

PILISBURY.

Hack.

Hack.

Hack.

Hack.

PILISBURY.

Hack.

Hack.

REST.

21 B 2Kt R 2 G-B 3

3 Kt G B 3 Kt K B 2 G-B 3

3 Kt G B 3 Kt K B 2 G-B 3

3 Kt G B 3 Kt K B 2 G-B 3

3 Kt G B 3 Kt K B 2 G-B 3

3 Kt G B 3 Kt K B B 2 G-B 3

3 Kt G B 3 Kt K B B 2 G-B 3

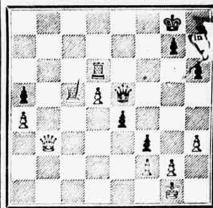
4 Kt G B 3 Kt K B B 2 G-B 3

3 Kt G B 3 Kt K B B 4

6 P K B 1 F K B 1 F B

Opposite City Park-Cor Murray St.

POSITION AFTER BLACK'S THIRTY-NINTH MOVE STEINITE (BLACK)-EIGHT PIECES.



41 P-Rt 4 P-R 6 | 44 Q-B 3 R-Q B 8 | 42 Q-K P-K 7 | 45 Resigns.

NOTES.

(a) Perhaps black has succeeded in obtaining all be can hope to secure as to position for the defence to the Queon's dambit Beelined.

(b) Now that black has withdrawn his queen's bishop, 14. P-Q 5 dissolving the isolated pawn would seem better than the text move. Apparently black is compelled to play 14. P x P, as any attack on white's K B be 14. Q K R-R 4 seems to subject black to a withering attack.

(c) As black can see easily block the further advance of the pawn b) P Q K R B, would seem that R-Q 8 was more processes, and unquestionably would be source as actually occurred, much neutralized white's prevention.

(d) Compelling black to move his queen, as he cannot play P x P with safety on account of white's recapture of the pawn with the opening of his Q B file and double attack upon the queen.

(e) The tesing move, as illustrated by the combination, which caused. A timely check on K S, followed by the resentercement of the rook on B S, soems to result in a draw.

Columbia Grammar School Boys Playing

Columbia Grammar School Boys Playing

The chess tournament for the championship of Columbia Grammar School began at the school on Tuesday afternoon. There are eight entries, and each 'estant will play two rounds. Quite a number. 'sonasaw the lada at the boards. Ershine is he ed upon as the coming champion. Several of his moves pestorday were remarkably clever.

At table 1 81, that and Mehler were the players. The former opened with a Salvio Gambit, winning in seventeen moves. Reliey and W. Duden opposed each other on table 2 Duden opened with a Scotch Gambit, which was declined. He lost his queen early in the game, but after one hour's play Reliey resigned, although he had a decided advantage.

Table three was occupied by Ershine and W. Grace. Ershine opened with the Two Knights. At first Ershine's attacks were repulsed, but finally he took Grace's knights and won the game in six moves. The game between P. Grace and H. Buden was postponed on account of the latter's absence.

The second day's play in the Columbia Grammar School chess tournament was decided yesterlay afternoon. The pairing was as follows: P. Grace vs. St. Clair. W. Inden vs. Erskine, Mehler vs. Reliey, and W. Grace, ex. H. Duden, W. Duden and Erskine facest each other for the first came, the latter keeping his opponent guessing from the start, and after ten moves had him heaten. W. Grace next defeated H. Duden after thirty-six moves.

The P. Grace vs. St. Clair game was the most interesting of the afternoon. It was obstinately fought for forty-one moves, Grace had the best of the game op to lossing his queen, then the attack introcland son resulted in a mate, Mehler and Reliev were at 18 for two hours. The latter turned the attack on Mehler, and, pressing him hard, secured a victory. The chess tournament for the championship of Columbia Grammar School began at the

hard, secured a victory.

A Team Chess Match. The Metropolitan Chess Club engaged in a team chess match with the Newark Club at the rooms of the inter club in Newark last night. The contest was conducted on ten boards and began in the following order:

Nemark C.C.
E. Hymnes
Sterif etg.
10: Notice the limits
Sterif etg.
10: Notice the limits
M. Hymnes
Listic T.
Listic Openings, Fig 4 itiny Lones dinoro Piano trate in Defence destriction by French Reference hieritan flow Lones transfer before the Lones Horster beat Kaim in twelve moves in the first

A Blow to Union College Athleties, Schustertyny, Jan. 23. Charles Kilpatrick

captain of thism tollers attlictly team, and